GCCEPA

Community Extension Participation Attendance Project

Gordon College

Sports Complex, East Tapinac 2200 Olongapo City (047) 224-2089



I. Introduction

Overview

The Gordon College - Community Extension Participation Attendance project is a comprehensive solution for a seamless and enhanced community extension management and attendance tracking process for participants and organizers at Gordon College.

This project is designed to streamline the organizational aspects of community engagement programs, making it easier for organizers to manage events and track participant involvement. It can contribute to better communication, data management, and overall effectiveness of community extension initiatives.

Community extension programs are activities or initiatives that involve community outreach, social services, educational programs, or any other form of engagement aimed at benefiting the entire Gordon College community.

This is a highly-scalable and manageable digital tool, built for community extension programs as a solution for the longest possible term.

Features

There are several features that this project aims to deliver once completed. These features are required to have the application functioning at its maximum capacity.

- Event Management: organizers and administrators can create, edit, and delete community extension events details such as event name, date, time, location, and description.
- Attendance Tracking: allow organizers to mark attendance manually or through QR code scanning, record and store attendance data for each participant and generate attendance reports for events.
- User Authentication and Authorization: a multi-tenanted, role-based access system will be implemented for all user accounts of the entire application.
- Admin Dashboard: provide organizers with a centralized dashboard for managing events and participants. Display key metrics and summaries for quick event insights.
- Profile Management: build a profile management system for all individual users. This includes managing details such as name, contact information, and attendance history. Enable users (participants) to view their own attendance records.

- **Communication Services**: implement messaging features for organizers to communicate with participants. Send event updates, announcements, and reminders and provide notification options (email, in-web-app, SMS).
- **Event Registration**: allow participants to register for events through the web application via a text-based event code or QR-code.
- **User Feedback**: include a feedback mechanism for participants to share their thoughts on certain events or activities. Implement in-app feedback to gather insights for continuous project improvement.
- Documentation: a comprehensive documentation for users of every role.
 This includes instructions, user guidelines, and other essential documentation.

NOTE The "Documentation" feature is different from the one that's in the GitHub repository which is isolated from users. An online documentation in a FAQ-like format will be available for those who are using the application.

II. Objectives

Here are the specific outcomes that will be produced and delivered by this project. These are subject to changes as the application is developed further.

Specific Objectives

- To Remove the Use of Hard-Copy Attendance Sheets: most attendance tracking at Gordon College is fueled by a paper going around each participant to write their names. This project aims to give participants a more convenient attendance experience while giving organizers an efficient attendance-checking workflow.
- Accurate and Reliable Attendance Tracking: ensure precise recording of attendance data to minimize errors associated with manual tracking and provide a reliable system that accurately reflects the presence or absence of individuals.
- Accessible and Easy-to-Use Application: create an intuitive and user-friendly web application that simplifies the process of marking and organizing attendance for community extension programs.
- Generate Automated Attendance Reports: implement a feature to automatically generate attendance reports for analysis and reporting, facilitating efficient data analysis and insights into attendance patterns.

Technical Objectives

- Scalable Design: design a scalable architecture that can accommodate increasing numbers of participants and events without sacrificing performance.
- Secure Database Implementation: implement robust security measures
 to protect participant information and attendance records stored in the
 database, including encryption, access controls, and regular security
 audits.
- Responsive Design: develop a responsive and user-friendly application interface for participant registration and attendance marking, ensuring compatibility across various devices and screen sizes.
- REST and GraphQL API: build an efficient backend system capable of securely processing requests, executing database queries and optimizing system performance.
- Automated Reports: implement automated reporting functionality to generate attendance reports for analysis and reporting purposes, leveraging tools or frameworks for efficient data processing.
- Monitoring and Logging: set up monitoring tools and logging
 mechanisms to track system performance metrics, detect anomalies, and
 troubleshoot issues proactively.

III. Methodology

Agile Method

Agile methodology is a flexible approach to project management, emphasizing iterative development, collaboration, and customer feedback. Its principles, outlined in the Agile Manifesto, prioritize individuals and interactions over processes and tools, working software over comprehensive documentation, customer collaboration over contract negotiation, and responding to change over following a plan.

The key values include communication, feedback, simplicity, and courage. Agile offers benefits for web development projects by enabling adaptability to changing requirements, fostering collaboration between cross-functional teams, delivering incremental value to stakeholders, and promoting continuous improvement.

• Agile Framework: for this project, we'll be utilizing the Scrum framework. Scrum consists of three key roles: the Product Owner, who represents the stakeholders and prioritizes the product backlog; the Scrum Master, who facilitates the team and ensures adherence to Scrum principles; and the Development Team, which is responsible for delivering increments of the product. The framework is based on short iterations and sprints, typically lasting 2-4 weeks, during which the team plans, develops, tests, and reviews functionality. Daily stand-up meetings keep the team aligned,

while sprint planning, sprint review, and sprint retrospective meetings provide opportunities for reflection and adjustment.

- Spring Cycles: this will be set at two weeks for this project. During each sprint, the team will conduct sprint planning at the beginning to define the sprint goal and select user stories from the product backlog.

 Development work will then proceed, with daily stand-up meetings for progress updates and issue resolution. Testing will occur throughout the sprint, ensuring the functionality meets acceptance criteria. At the end of the sprint, a sprint review will be held to demonstrate completed work to stakeholders, followed by a sprint retrospective to identify areas for improvement in the process.
- User stories: user stories will be captured and prioritized in the product backlog, with input from the Product Owner and stakeholders.
 Acceptance criteria will be established for each user story, outlining the conditions that must be met for it to be considered complete and ready for deployment. Prioritization will be based on the value each user story delivers to the project and its alignment with the project goals.
- Retrospectives: regular retrospectives will be conducted at the end of
 each sprint to review the project's progress and identify opportunities for
 improvement in the Agile process. The Scrum Master will facilitate these
 meetings, guiding the team through reflection on what went well, what
 could be improved, and actions to take in the next sprint to address
 identified issues.

- Stakeholder Management: stakeholders will be involved throughout the project through regular demonstrations of working software at sprint reviews. Additionally, the Product Owner will collaborate with stakeholders to gather feedback and refine requirements, ensuring the product meets their needs and expectations.
- Agile Tools: for Agile project management, we'll utilize tools such as Jira
 for backlog management and sprint planning, Slack for team
 communication and collaboration, and GitHub for version control and
 code review. These tools will facilitate transparency, communication, and
 coordination within the Agile team.

Project Management Application

- Project Planning: the application should enable effective project planning, including the creation of project schedules, task lists, and resource allocation.
- Task Management: the application should provide robust task management capabilities, including the ability to assign tasks, set deadlines, track progress, and communicate task status.
- Resource Management: The application should enable effective resource management, including the ability to track time and effort, allocate resources, and manage workloads.
- Risk Management: The application should provide risk management capabilities, including the ability to identify risks, assess impact, and develop risk mitigation strategies.
- Budget Management: The application should enable effective budget management, including the ability to track project expenditures, forecast future costs, and manage budgets.
- **Collaboration:** The application should provide robust collaboration capabilities, including the ability to share information, communicate with team members, and work together in real-time.

Communication Plan

The importance of having a communication plan is for more systematic and organized meetings with the personnel related to the project. A statement of the purpose of the communication plan, outlining the goals and objectives of the plan and its role in supporting the success of the project.

Stakeholder Communication

A description of the communication needs of the project stakeholders with the project team members. It will be done with the following manner for online consultations this will be done through email or via direct messaging while in actual it is a face to face meeting or discussion.

Communication Methods

The communication methods to be employed for the project are face-to-face meetings and discussions, video conferencing, and having group chat discussions mainly in Google Meet and Messaging.

Communication Schedule

A schedule detailing communication activities for the project, as follows there will be meetings weekly which will be held at night as per members availability and for face to face discussions it will be scheduled when participants are more than 75% of the project members count.

Communication Protocols

A description of the communication protocols to be followed for the project, the topic to be discussed in the meetings or the agendas will be announced or decided prior to the scheduled meeting and online meetings are frequently scheduled 2-3 times per week and when having communication issues it will be rescheduled or adjusted accordingly.

IV. Technical Requirements

Under the hood, most of the project's core services will be running inside a DigitalOcean Droplet, a cloud-based virtual machine. It is the most cost-efficient for the application's estimated workload.

• **Server**: refer to the table to see the initial estimated requirements for the virtual machine.

Memory	vCPU	Transfer	SSD
2 GiB	2 vCPU	5,000 GiB	50 GiB

- **Content Delivery Network**: a robust CDN is required for the project to have all the assets optimized and delivered quickly to the client (users).
- Network: the cloud virtual machine that the project will use must have a
 global edge network to reduce the load times of web applications, to add
 a caching layer, and to implement the backend functionality. It will have a
 provider for edge runtimes which are run at locations close to the client
 (users).
- **Storage:** as the project is web based the storage that is needed to store every file and data that is related and used for the application are stored in the cloud storage. While getting or downloading the application to use locally it does not require too much storage space as it is estimated to not exceed 250mb of space when downloading the application while the

documents you download from the web applications will not exceed the standard size of 25mb file size.

- **Disaster Recovery:** for the disaster recovery requirements GCCEPA, including specifications for backup and recovery procedures, data protection mechanisms, and any other relevant disaster recovery components. When dealing with the safety of files and archives it will be stored on cloud as database backups and for other files and documents with the progress of the development it will be stored on repositories like Github.
- Operating System: the operating system requirements for the GCCEPA application, including specifications for the operating system and version.

 The process of making and developing of this web application is done in the OS Microsoft Windows and the version ranging to Windows 10 and Windows 11, this will also be the needed requirements needed for the users.
- Database: the database requirements for the GCCEPA application, including specifications for the database management system, version, and any relevant database plugins. When dealing with database management the web application will be using PHP language and POSTMAN API for the structure of the database and MYSQL for database management.

- **Development Environment**: the development environment requirements for GCCEPA application, will include specifications for the development tools, version control system, and any relevant development environment plugins.
- **Integration:** integration requirements for GCCEPA application, includes the specifications for the integration with any other relevant software systems and the process for testing and validating the integrations.

V. User Interface Design

This project includes a thoughtfully-crafted brand-kit that unifies the project's brand recognition. The kit has a set of guidelines and assets that serves as the framework wherever this project may appear.

Design Standards

The web application will primarily follow Apple's Human Interface Guidelines (HIG) along with the Web Accessibility Guidelines 2. The project's standard is that every asset of the GCCEPA will follow the project's design guidelines.

Design Guidelines

- Color Palette: the color palette of the entire project resembles the institution, Gordon College's, color, however, not exactly the same. The palette patterns over carefully hand-picked soft colors for the best accessibility features.
- **Typography:** the project's font and type-faces are based on IBM's open-source type-face, *Plex*. Both for the *sans-serif* and *serif* fonts.
- **Iconography:** the icons that will be used are from an open-sourced, community-built package called *Lucide*.

VI. Database Design

Database Architecture

The database serves to streamline the organization of community events, track participant attendance, and analyze participation trends to enhance community engagement and outreach efforts. The database encompasses participant management, event management, attendance tracking, event type categorization, and participant-event type associations.

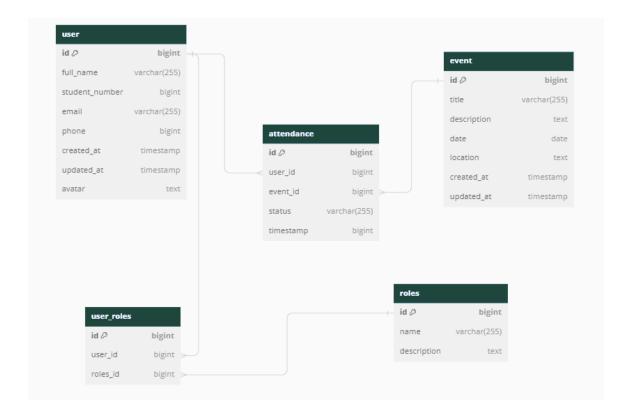
- Database Management System: The selected DBMS for the project is MySQL, chosen for its robust relational database management capabilities, scalability, and compatibility with the application requirements. MySQL offers ACID compliance, support for complex queries, indexes, and constraints, as well as features for data replication, backup, and recovery. MySQL is compatible with various programming languages, frameworks, and platforms commonly used in web application development, ensuring seamless integration with the application.
- Data Modeling: this process involves designing the database schema using entity-relationship diagrams (ERDs) and data dictionaries to define the structure, relationships, and attributes of the database entities. ERDs illustrate the relationships between users, events, roles, user roles, and attendance records, providing a visual representation of the database schema

- Data Storage: The community extension participation attendance (CEPA)
 database utilizes a relational database management system (RDBMS),
 specifically MySQL, to store structured data efficiently. MySQL serves as
 the primary data storage solution, offering relational data modeling
 capabilities, ACID compliance, and support for complex queries and
 transactions.
- Data Access: Data access strategies in the community extension participation attendance (CEPA) system involve the use of SQL queries, APIs, and frontend interfaces to interact with and manipulate data stored in the database. SQL queries are used to retrieve, insert, update, and delete data from database tables, facilitating data manipulation and reporting functionalities. RESTful APIs expose endpoints for accessing and managing participant, event, and attendance data, enabling seamless integration with frontend applications and external systems.

Data Model

The project's data model serves to organize and represent the structure of the database, facilitating the storage and management of participant information, event details, and attendance records.

• Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD):



 Data Dictionary: this provides detailed information about the entities, attributes, and relationships in the community extension participation attendance data model. It includes definitions, data types, constraints, and other metadata associated with each entity and attribute, ensuring clarity and consistency in data modeling and database management.

- Normalization: this process optimizes the data model by reducing data redundancy and improving data integrity through normalization techniques. By eliminating or minimizing redundant data and ensuring dependencies are properly represented, normalization enhances database efficiency and reduces the risk of anomalies.
- Data Integrity: integrity constraints are implemented in the CEPA system
 to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the stored data. This includes
 the use of primary and foreign keys to enforce referential integrity, unique
 constraints to prevent duplicate entries, and check constraints to enforce
 data validation rules.
- **Data Storage:** The project utilizes a relational database management system (RDBMS), MySQL, to store structured data efficiently.

The program can effectively store and manage the data required to support the application's functional requirements. This ensures accuracy and consistency in the database, facilitating efficient organization and retrieval of participant information, event details, and attendance records.

Overall, the structured schema forms the foundation for a robust and reliable system, enabling organizers to effectively manage community events and enhance engagement efforts.

Data Integration

The data integration plan for the project aims to streamline the consolidation of data from various sources into a unified database, supporting the application's functionalities. The purpose is to ensure that relevant data from internal databases, external APIs, and other sources are integrated seamlessly to provide comprehensive insights into participant attendance and engagement.

- Data Mapping: this process involves mapping the data from different sources to the data model of the community extension participation attendance system. Mapping templates and data transformation rules are used to align the structure and format of data from diverse sources with the database schema, ensuring consistency and compatibility.
- Data Migration: data-transfer mechanisms are employed to move data from various sources to the community extension participation attendance system database. Bulk data loading techniques are used for initial data migration, while incremental data updates and real-time data feeds ensure that the database remains up-to-date with the latest information.
- Data Validation: the procedures involved in this process are implemented to validate the accuracy and consistency of the transferred data. Data validation rules and quality checks are applied to identify and correct any discrepancies or errors in the integrated data, ensuring data integrity and reliability.

Data Security: security measures are enforced to protect the
confidentiality and privacy of the data during the integration process. By
implementing robust data integration processes and security measures,
the community extension participation attendance system can effectively
consolidate data from diverse sources, ensuring data accuracy, integrity,
and confidentiality.

VII. Testing

Test Plan

To evaluate the clarity and completeness of the test plan. And to ensure alignment with the project objectives and requirements there will be a meticulous code-based testing: unit testing, end-to-end testing, integration testing.

This project requires a comprehensive testing workflow. The tests implemented within this project are important to ensure the accuracy of attendance tracking, event management and user regulation. The tests will also ensure that all services running the project are operational and scalable in-case of sudden surge in capacity.

Test Cases

- Data Validation: implement data validation checks for input accuracy and completeness.
- Accessibility Testing: test the entire project using webmaster tools to
 ensure if the web application is 100% accessible and follows the
 guidelines as defined on Section V, the User Interface Design.
- **Continuous Integration:** this process helps the project by automating testing processes. Ensure the CI pipeline includes regular testing to catch issues early. Maintain documentation for data validation checks and the

CI pipeline. Provide recommendations for improving data validation and CI based on testing observations.

- Unit Testing: the testing participants will be divided based on what department or college they are in and will be categorized whether they are a student or an organizer this will vary futhermore on which type or stage they will be participating on the web application.
- End-to-End Testing: this involves testing the entire application workflow,
 from the user interface to the database, to ensure that the application
 functions correctly in a real-world scenario

VIII. Project Schedule

Project Timeline

Project Schedule:

Week No.	Project Phase	Start Date -> End Date	
Week 1	Analysis and Planning	January 23, 2024 -> January 28, 2024	
Week 2	Requirement Gathering	January 29, 2024 -> February 04, 2024	
Week 3	Design and Prototyping	February 05, 2024 -> February 11, 2024	
Week 4-6	Application Development	tion Development February 12, 2024 -> March 03, 2024	
Week 7	Testing	March 04, 2024 -> March 10, 2024	
Week 8	Deployment	March 11, 2024 -> March 11, 2024	

Task Breakdown:

WBS	Task Name	Start Date	End Date	Duration
1	ANALYSIS AND PLANNING	January 23, 2024	January 28, 2024	30 Hours
1.1	Project Planning	January 23, 2024	January 28, 2024	30h
2	REQUIREMENT GATHERING	January 29, 2024	February 04, 2024	40 Hours
2.1	Requirements Gathering	January 29, 2024	January 31, 2024	20h
2.2	Security Planning	February 01, 2024	February 04, 2024	20h
3	DESIGN AND PROTOTYPING	February 05, 2024	February 11, 2024	35 Hours
3.1	High-Level Design	February 05, 2024	February 07, 2024	15h

3.2	Detailed Design	February 08, 2024	February 09, 2024	10h
3.3	Critical Design Review	February 10, 2024	February 11, 2024	10h
4	APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT	February 12, 2024	March 03, 2024	105 Hours
4.1	Build/Develop	February 12, 2024	March 03, 2024	105h
4.2	Integration Planning	February 12, 2024	February 18, 2024	10h
4.3	Documentation	February 12, 2024	March 03, 2024	40h
4.4	Test Planning	February 12, 2024	February 18, 2024	15h
4.5	Deployment Planning	February 12, 2024	February 25, 2024	15h
4.6	Business Continuity Planning	February 12, 2024	February 25, 2024	15h
5	TESTING	March 04, 2024	March 10, 2024	35 Hours
5.1	Unit Test	March 04, 2024	March 04, 2024	5h
5.2	Function Test	March 05, 2024	March 05, 2024	5h
5.3	Integration Test	March 06, 2024	March 06, 2024	5h
5.4	QA Test	March 07, 2024	March 07, 2024	5h
5.5	System Test	March 08, 2024	March 08, 2024	5h
5.6	User Acceptance Test	March 09, 2024	March 10, 2024	10h
6	DEPLOYMENT	March 11, 2024	March 11, 2024	10 Hours
6.1	Project Staging	March 11, 2024	March 11, 2024	3h
6.2	Production Deployment	March 11, 2024	March 11, 2024	7h

IX. Project Expenditure

This project is an initiative to enhance the event and attendance management process at Gordon College in the longest possible term. To ensure the successful execution and attainment of the project's goals, a meager budget has been devised, comprising an annual budget, a monthly-recurring budget, as well as a one-time budget upon initial project completion.

Below is a detailed breakdown of where the project spending goes to. These numbers are subject to change due to factors such as our cloud provider's decision to change its pricing and dollar-peso exchange rate, but these factors may also be covered by the project's contingency budget depending on the situation.

- **Domain Name Registration**: the expenditure on this project's domain name registration is a strategic investment in establishing a strong and credible online presence. The careful selection, registration and maintenance of the project's domain name contribute significantly to the project's recognition and online visibility. The project's team have chosen a 2-year plan with an auto-renewal option to partially secure the team's domain name rights in the long-term.
- VPS Hosting: most of the project's core services and applications run
 within a single cloud virtual-machine. The expenditure on this item
 consists of the machine's specifications along with certain network
 upgrades as defined on Section IV, the project's Technical Requirements.

- Cloud Storage and Content Delivery Network: all of the project's assets, including file-uploads by users, visible components of events such as photographs or artworks, and automatically generated reports in PDF format are stored in a cloud storage and served through the edge via a content delivery network for optimization and web application performance.
- Miscellaneous: some essential components of the project require spending such as printing documents, forms or even promotional artworks to boost the application's presence throughout the community.
- Budget Contingency Savings: to ensure that in-case of any budget emergencies, the project will have an amount to spend sufficient to keep the project's core services and applications running. The savings are added to the *Monthly Total* spending of the project's total expenditure.

Budget Breakdown

Item#	Description	Cost	Plan
#1	Domain name registration (Cloudflare Domains)	PHP 1,459.90 (\$26)	2-year plan, auto-renewal
#2	Cloud virtual-machine hosting (DigitalOcean Droplet)	PHP 673.80 (\$12)	Recurring (monthly)
#3	Cloud storage and content-delivery network (Cloudflare Images)	PHP 280.75 (\$5)	Recurring (monthly)
#4	Miscellaneous: documentation, survey forms, and forums	PHP 1,000.00 (\$18)	One-time purchase

Annual Total: <u>PHP 3,369.61 (\$60 USD)</u>

Monthly Total: <u>PHP 1,200.50 (\$21 USD)</u>

One-Time Total: <u>PHP 1,000.00 (\$18 USD)</u>

NOTE As the project is developed further, there could be several items that need to be added in the budget, and/or an increase in the monthly or annual expenses of the project.

NOTE If there are savings with the annual, monthly or one-time fees of the project, all of the funds must directly go to the Budget Contingency Savings.

Budget Contingency Plan

The project's contingency budget is a cut on the monthly total budget as an emergency fund for any unexpected expenses that may arise during the project's operations.

Some of the funds for budget contingency may also be gathered from any savings annually, monthly or with the project's initial one-time purchase.

In the event of a budget overrun, the project team will re-evaluate the project scope and determine if any non-essential components can be postponed or eliminated without impacting the overall project objectives.

Regular budget reviews will be conducted throughout the project to ensure that the budget remains on track and that any adjustments are made in a timely manner without affecting the reliability and performance of the project.

X. Project Management and Structure

Project Management encompasses the planning, organizing, and controlling of resources to achieve specific goals within a defined timeframe, while Team Structure involves organizing individuals within a project team to facilitate collaboration and productivity in achieving those goals.

Team Structure

Project Manager: Lee Parker D. Parantar

Technical Lead: Darsler Russel Shane S. Fortes

Business Analyst: Marc Ivan S. Rogero

Vince Gabriel D. Torres

Development Team: Darsler Russel Shane S. Fortes

Nandy Nario

Lee Parker D. Parantar Vince Gabriel D. Torres

Jim Dale V. Viñas

Database Team: Darsler Russel Shane S. Fortes

Marc Ivan S. Rogero Vaughn Gabrielle Tinte

Testing Team: Casey D. Nojadera

Alejandro C. Pantig Jim Dale V. Viñas

Development Operations: Darsler Russel Shane S. Fortes

Documentation Team: Lee Parker D. Parantar

Eduardo Julius Rosales John Aaron Tumangan

Roles and Responsibilities

- Project Manager: oversees every aspect of a project, from start to finish, ensuring it's completed successfully within scope, time, and budget constraints while meeting quality standards and stakeholder expectations.
- **Technical Lead:** ensures that the technical aspects of the project are well-executed, meet requirements, and contribute to project success.
- Business Analyst: ensures that projects meet business objectives,
 deliver value, and address the needs of stakeholders effectively.
- Development Team: brings the project to fruition by building and delivering technical solutions that meet project requirements and objectives.
- **Database Team:** their role is essential in managing the project's data infrastructure, maintaining the integrity, security, and performance of the project's data infrastructure to support project objectives effectively.
- **Testing Team:** ensures that the project's software meets quality standards, functions as intended, and satisfies end-user requirements, contributing to the delivery of a reliable and high-quality product.
- Development Operations Team: this is crucial in accelerating software delivery, enhancing collaboration, implementing continuous integration and deployment, and ensuring the reliability and scalability of applications in production, staging, and development environments.

Documentation Team: creates and maintains comprehensive documentation for the project, including user manuals, technical specifications, and API documentation. They ensure that users, stakeholders, and developers have the necessary information to understand and effectively use the software or system. This includes providing clear instructions for installation, configuration, and operation, as well as detailing the architecture, design, and implementation of the project. The team also compiles release notes to inform users of updates and ensures compliance with regulatory requirements. By maintaining version control, gathering feedback, and updating documentation accordingly, they contribute to the project's usability, transparency, and overall success.

XI. Conclusion

Summary

To wrap things up, the GCCEPA project aims to give users, mainly students, a more convenient way to do attendance and participation records while secondly event organizers can gather participants and also take the hassle of producing tangible paperworks as to be able to keep up with the digital trends. This SOW will also serve as the guidelines to be followed by the project step by step in development and each section giving the detailed course of the project discussing the objectives, requirements, management, and budget. It also extends to users guidelines and requirements when navigating through and accessing the result of this project.

The project team is required to deliver the goals and objectives of GCCEPA and must be committed to produce results when treading through the whole duration of the project development. As this is the blueprint of a project that will serve a purpose to remove an inconvenience in real life situations with the ambition and target to be recognized in the platform of database management specifically the category of arranging participations and organizing events. Lastly, this SOW is for the ideas and designs of several people to be brought alive and to be maintained and updated for the upcoming future adjustments.

Signatures

Stakeholders

Project Team

Fortes, Darsler Russel Shane S. Rosales, Eduardo Julius

Nario, Nandy Socobos, Ropert B.

Nojadera, Casey D. Tinte, Vaughn Gabrielle

Pantig, Alejandro III C. Torres, Vince Gabriel D.

Parantar, Lee Parker D. Tumangan, John Aaron

Rogero, Marc Ivan S. Viñas, Jim Dale V.